

DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.E.S.

XIV. OECOPHORIDAE (*continued*).

ENCHOCRATES, Meyr.

520. (13a.) *Ench. phaedryntis*, n.sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous mixed with crimson. Palpi bright rosy, second joint externally grey except towards margins. Antennae crimson, apex pale greyish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Anterior legs crimson, middle pair whitish-ochreous, posterior pair white. Forewings oblong, moderately broad, costa considerably arched towards base, somewhat bent at $\frac{1}{2}$, thence almost straight, apex rounded, hindmargin somewhat oblique, rounded; bright crimson, suffusedly mixed with light ashy-grey, except on edge; a darker purple-grey cloudy line beneath costal edge; costal edge yellow on basal third; a purplish-fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second on fold slightly before first, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an irregular indistinct slender yellowish line from third dot to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin; a moderate triangular yellow spot on costa somewhat beyond middle; a cloudy purple-grey line along hindmargin: cilia light crimson, on upper half of hindmargin pale yellow except towards base, round anal angle pale grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish, apex of wing very faintly rosy-tinged.

Albany, West Australia; one specimen in October; very distinct. Beaten from *Eucalyptus*.

521. (14b.) *Ench. soreutis*, n.sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous; palpi externally slightly rosy-tinged and mixed with fuscous.

Antennae rosy-grey-whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish, banded with grey; anterior pair and base of middle tibiae suffused with pale rosy; posterior pair wholly whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa strongly arched towards base, thence almost straight, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous; costal edge whitish-rosy; markings reddish-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; a short oblique strigula from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a very small cloudy spot on middle of costa; an irregular longitudinal mark beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; an irregular triangular patch extending along inner margin from near base almost to anal angle, and reaching half across wing, interrupted by two very irregular transverse streaks of groundcolour; a row of dark fuscous dots along hindmargin and apical third of costa: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, round apex and on costa whitish-rosy. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, towards anal angle more greyish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; one specimen in June. Nearly allied to *E. picrophylla*, of which, though very differently marked, it may possibly prove to be an abnormal variety.

LEPIDOTARSA, MEYR.

To this genus is also to be referred *L. iriodes*, Meyr., described doubtfully as a *Piloprepes*. The following is a tabulation of the five species:

1. Hindwings tinged with ochreous or yellowish.....	2.
Hindwings not tinged with ochreous or yellowish	3.
2. Forewings with groundcolour pearly white.....	<i>iriodes</i> .
Forewings with groundcolour pale rosy-ochreous	<i>leucodetis</i> .
3. Forewings more or less rosy-tinged.....	<i>proteis</i> .
Forewings not rosy-tinged.....	4.
4. Hindwings grey.....	<i>chrysopoca</i> .
Hindwings grey-whitish.....	<i>alphitella</i> .

In the two following Western species the dilation of the anterior tibiae and tarsi, though distinctly present, is not at all conspicuous.

522. (15a.) *Lep. leucodetis*, n.sp.

♂♀ 16-17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, more or less rosy-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ white. Abdomen and legs pale whitish-ochreous, anterior legs rosy-tinged. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin concave, oblique; pale yellowish-ochreous, more or less suffused with pale rosy; a nearly straight slender white fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, anteriorly suffusedly margined with fuscous; a fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia whitish-ochreous, mixed with pale rosy. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Geraldton, West Australia; two specimens in November, from *Kunzea* (?).

523 (15b.) *Lep. proteis*, n. sp.

♂♀. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ white or whitish. Thorax greyish-ochreous or rarely white, more or less rosy-tinged. Abdomen and legs grey-whitish, anterior legs mixed with grey and pale rosy. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin somewhat concave, rather strongly oblique; greyish-ochreous or rarely whitish, more or less strongly rosy-tinged, sometimes pale rosy irrorated with grey, or rarely wholly suffused with rather dark grey beyond first fascia; costal edge white; in whitish specimens a rosy-ochreous streak along inner margin; two straight oblique linear cloudy dark grey fasciæ, sometimes wholly absent, in white specimens more ochreous, extremities generally indistinct; first from $\frac{1}{2}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to below middle of hindmargin; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes absent; apex often suffused with grey; cilia concolorous with wing, generally with grey apical and anal spots. Hindwings pale grey or whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Albany, West Australia; beaten commonly from *Leptospermum* on swampy flats, in December. A very variable species, but easily distinguished.

EOCHROIS, Meyr.

524. (21a.) *Eochr. archescia*, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax light ochreous. Abdomen and legs ochreous-whitish, anterior legs infuscated. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, hindmargin straight, rather strongly oblique; light ochreous, very slightly rosy-tinged; costal edge obscurely ochreous-whitish; a grey dot in disc before middle, a second on fold obliquely beyond first, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, these placed on two longitudinal streaks somewhat paler than groundcolour; an indistinct sharply angulated grey line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to before anal angle: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards apex rosy-tinged, basal half on hindmargin rather dark grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Geraldton, West Australia; one specimen in November. Nearly allied to *E. dejectella*, from which it is best distinguished by the greyish-tinged hindwings, without rosy apex; also characterised by the duller colouring, grey posterior line, and different cilia.

5* EOMYSTIS, n.g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts large, erect, spreading. Antennæ in ♂ moderately ciliated ($1\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint reaching base of antennæ, with dense appressed scales, hardly loose beneath, terminal joint much shorter than second, rather thickened with appressed scales, somewhat rough anteriorly, suberect. Thorax smooth. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from near angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Nearest to *Eochrois*, from which it differs especially by the shorter ciliations of antennæ, and absence of basal pecten.

525. (26a.) *Eom. rhodopis*, n.sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head yellow-ochreous mixed with crimson, face whitish. Palpi crimson, sprinkled with yellow-whitish. Antennæ

yellow-whitish, base crimson. Thorax bright yellow-ochreous, mixed with crimson posteriorly, with a central longitudinal narrow yellow-whitish line. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, apex rosy-tinged. Legs whitish-ochreous, partly rosy-tinged, anterior pair bright crimson. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, oblique; bright yellow-ochreous, mixed with crimson-rosy; a crimson dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-yellowish, somewhat mixed with pale crimson. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Albany, West Australia; one specimen in December, beaten from *Leptospermum* on the granite hills.

HELIOCAUSTA, Meyr.

526. (35a.) *Hel. rhodoxantha*, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head whitish-yellowish mixed with light reddish. Palpi yellow-whitish mixed with rosy, terminal joint with a blackish median band. Antennæ whitish, spotted with dark grey. Thorax reddish, irregularly spotted with whitish-yellowish. Abdomen grey, margins and apex yellowish. Legs whitish-ochreous, femora white, anterior tibiæ and tarsi red, ringed with pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; rosy-red, with a few scattered black scales; markings pale yellowish; five or six very small spots near base, tending to unite in oblique strigulæ; three very irregular somewhat curved transverse strigæ, tending to be interrupted into spots in disc, first from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to near inner margin at $\frac{2}{5}$, second from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ of inner margin, third from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to anal angle; two small spots in disc between first and second strigæ, and a series of small irregular spots between second and third; an angulated mark beneath costa near apex, and a submarginal series of dots before hindmargin except towards apex: cilia rosy-red barred with whitish-yellowish, tips wholly yellow-whitish. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous, terminal half grey-whitish.



Sydney, New South Wales ; one specimen in March, beaten from *Eucalyptus*. Although apparently nearest *H. severa*, the species is extremely distinct.

527. (37a) *Hel. mimica* n.sp.

♂♀. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous, thorax with a few reddish-fuscous scales. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, annulated with dark fuscous. Legs pale whitish-ochreous, tarsal joints grey except at apex, anterior tibiæ infuscated. Forewings moderately elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath ; very pale greyish-ochreous, with a few scattered fuscous-reddish scales ; markings fuscous-reddish ; three indistinct dots placed in an oblique series from costa near base ; a slender somewhat irregular fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of inner margin, on lower half dilated posteriorly into a subtriangular blotch, above this more or less interrupted ; a moderately large dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, connected with middle of costa by a slender irregular streak ; a very obscure series of minute irregular dots from middle of costa very obliquely outwards to beneath $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, thence obtusely bent to anal angle ; a narrow elongate spot along upper half of hindmargin, extremities pointed : cilia pale whitish-grey-ochreous, with a faint reddish line, and a small fuscous-reddish apical spot. Hindwings light bronzy-grey ; cilia whitish-grey, with a cloudy darker line.

Mount Lofty, South Australia ; two specimens received from Mr. E. Guest. Nearest to *H. severa* ; the latter (of which I have bred and taken a series) varies considerably, but never assumes the light colouring and peculiar markings of this species.

528. (40a.) *Hel. crocoxantha*, n. sp.

♂♀. 24-25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax orange-yellow ; apex of patagia, posterior margin of thorax, and a line behind collar between patagia blackish. Antennæ pale yellowish, beneath

blackish. Abdomen blackish-grey, apex ochreous-yellow. Legs blackish-grey, posterior pair ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, rather oblique; deep orange-yellow; a short blackish streak along base of inner margin; in ♂ a cloudy subtriangular spot of dark purple-fuscous scales on middle of inner margin, and a smaller spot in disc somewhat beyond it, in ♀ both nearly obsolete; an erect denticulate narrow dark purple-fuscous streak from anal angle reaching about half across wing; in ♂ a cloudy suffusion of dark fuscous scales along hindmargin: cilia ochreous-yellow, on anal angle dark grey. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; a narrow fuscous-grey suffusion along hindmargin, and a broader suffusion along inner margin; cilia grey, above apex dark grey, on a space beneath apex suffused with pale yellowish.

Albany, West Australia; two specimens, beaten together from *Eucalyptus*, at the end of September. Intermediate between *H. hemiteles* and *H. paralyrgis*.

529. (43b.) *Hel. phylacopis*, n. sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face white. Palpi ochreous-whitish, faintly rosy-tinged. Antennæ rosy-whitish. Thorax very pale brownish-ochreous, with a very small purple-grey posterior spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-white, anterior pair rosy-tinged. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin straight, slightly oblique, rounded beneath; very pale brownish-ochreous; costal edge pale rosy; a rather dark purple-fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second on fold obliquely beyond first, and a small round spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale rosy, with a basal series of very obscure grey dots. Hindwings light ochreous-fuscous, towards costa suffused with pale yellowish except near apex; cilia greyish-ochreous, becoming grey round apex.

York, West Australia; one specimen in November. Not very near any other, but perhaps most allied to *H. triphaenatella*.

530. (45a.) *Hel. acmaea*, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged, face whitish. Palpi rosy-whitish, antennæ whitish, base rosy-tinged. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, sides mixed with blackish-grey scales, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair suffused with pale rosy, posterior pair white. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin faintly sinuate, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous, faintly brownish-tinged; costal edge pale rosy; a small rather dark purplish-fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second on fold obliquely beyond first, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale rosy, with a basal series of fuscous dots. Hindwings whitish-yellowish; a few fuscous scales towards hindmargin above anal angle; cilia yellow-whitish.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen received from Mr. E. Guest. Allied to *H. protoxantha*, but forewings without posterior line, and apical cilia of hindwings not grey; more like *H. parthenopa* in colouring, but narrower-winged; differs also from both in the blackish-grey lateral scales of abdomen.

531. (45b.) *Hel. sarcophanes*, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, fuscous-tinged. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair brownish-tinged, femora white. Forewings oblong, rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin faintly sinuate, slightly oblique, rounded beneath; pale greyish-ochreous; a faint grey dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second on fold very obliquely beyond first, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a series of indistinct grey dots from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to inner margin before anal angle, obtusely angulated in middle; a series of similar dots along hindmargin: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, towards hindmargin suffused with yellowish-fuscous; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with a faint grey line near base.

Northampton, West Australia; one specimen in November, from *Eucalyptus*. Most allied to *H. acmaea* and probably also *H. phylacopis*, but not very near either.

EUCHAETIS, Meyr.

To the characters of this genus should be added: Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 separate at origin. This character readily separates it from *Heliocausta*, to which the discovery of the additional species recorded below shows that it is otherwise very nearly allied. The antennal ciliations of the ♂ vary specifically from 3 to 5.

532. (50a.) *Euch. rhizobola*, n.sp.

♂♀. 31.33 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face more whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, mixed with rosy. Antennae whitish-grey, ciliations 3. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, with a ferruginous irroration forming a diamond-shaped posterior spot, a narrow central longitudinal streak, and a small spot in middle of each patagium. Abdomen and legs pale whitish-ochreous, anterior legs rosy, middle tarsi rosy except apex of joints. Forewings rather broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin faintly sinuate, not oblique, rounded beneath; ferruginous, irrorated with very pale greyish-ochreous; markings very pale greyish-ochreous; costal edge rosy; a short streak along base of inner margin, forming a spot at base; a moderate rather irregular-edged costal streak, rather broad at base, emitting two irregular oblique wedge-shaped projections, at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, first running to fold before middle, second to a whitish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; three ill-defined grey-whitish dots beneath posterior half of costal streak, almost confluent with it; a grey whitish submarginal line, becoming marginal on lower half of hindmargin, anterior edge waved: cilia very pale whitish-grey, with a pale grey-reddish line beyond middle, tips whitish between apex and anal angle. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, yellowish-tinged, apex more ochreous-yellowish, sometimes slightly rosy-tinged; cilia yellow-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; seven specimens in August, at rest on a fence beneath *Eucalyptus*-trees after a gale. All these, in the finest condition, were taken the same day, and I never met with the species, which is one of the finest and most distinct of the *Oecophoridae*, on any other occasion, though frequently collecting along the same fence.

533. (50b.) *Euch. iospila*, n.sp.

♀. 31 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen very pale whitish-grey-ochreous; palpi slightly rosy-tinged. Legs whitish, anterior pair suffused with crimson. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin not oblique, faintly sinuate, rounded beneath; ochreous-whitish, becoming greyish-tinged anteriorly; costal edge pale rosy; a minute ferruginous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather large ferruginous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy light grey streak along posterior half of costa; a series of small crescentic ferruginous dots, proceeding from $\frac{3}{5}$ along lower margin of this streak to beneath apex, thence continued very near hindmargin to anal angle: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half light grey. Hindwings yellow-whitish, becoming suffused with ochreous-yellowish posteriorly; cilia yellow-whitish.

South Australia (?); one specimen (Coll. Lucas).

534. (50c.) *Euch. endoleuca*, n.sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, face whitish; antennal ciliations 4. Palpi whitish, second joint mixed with grey towards apex, terminal joint with anterior edge dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal tuft more ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, femora white, anterior tibiæ suffused with dark fuscous, all tarsi suffused with dark fuscous towards base of joints. Forewings oblong, rather elongate, costa rather strongly arched towards base, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, hindmargin straight, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; pale

greyish-ochreous, closely sprinkled with light brown-reddish; costal edge rosy, except near apex; markings blackish; a large dot on inner margin near base, and two small dots above it; a dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, connected with inner margin before middle by a cloudy irregular line; a dot in disc before middle, a second on fold rather beyond it, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a very indistinct oblique irregular transverse line passing through first two of these, and another more curved through third, tending to unite in a suffusion on inner margin; a well-marked series of dots from costa beyond middle to inner margin before anal angle, unevenly bent outwards; a hindmarginal row of small dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, brownish-tinged. Hindwings whitish, with a rather narrow suffused pale fuscous hindmarginal border; cilia whitish, round apex fuscous-tinged.

Ardrossan, South Australia; one specimen. A second specimen, taken at York, West Australia, in October, is in all probability to be referred to the same species, but differs as follows: Smaller (22 mm.); forewings less sprinkled with brown-reddish, without subbasal dots except on inner margin; postmedian series of dots formed into a subdentate line; hindmarginal dots absent except one or two beneath apex; cilia with a pale rosy median line; hindwings wholly suffused with whitish-fuscous.

535. (50d) *Euch. poliarcha*, n. sp.

♀. 33 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi rosy-whitish. Abdomen whitish. Legs white, anterior pair and all tarsi suffused with rosy mixed with fuscous. Forewings oblong, moderately elongate, costa rather strongly arched towards base, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, hindmargin faintly sinuate, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous, faintly brownish-tinged; costal edge whitish-rosy; two faint cloudy somewhat irregular rather outwards-curved pale red-brownish lines; first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to before middle of inner margin, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle; a similar streak

from beneath middle of costa to a dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy light red-brownish narrow streak along inner margin from near base to anal angle: cilia ochreous-whitish, mixed with pale red-brownish towards apex. Hindwings whitish, apex and hindmargin ochreous-tinged; cilia whitish.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen received from Mr. E. Guest.

536. (50e.) *Euch. holoclera*, n. sp.

♂. 29-33 mm. Head and thorax light rosy-grey-ochreous, face white. Palpi rosy-whitish or light rosy. Antennæ pale grey, base rosy-tinged. Abdomen whitish, tinged with ochreous or greyish. Legs whitish, anterior pale rosy, middle tarsi suffused with rosy. Forewings oblong, rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin straight, perpendicular, rounded beneath; pale greyish-ochreous, densely irrorated or wholly suffused with pale brown-reddish; costal edge rosy; a very obscure rosy dot in disc before middle and a second at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale greyish-ochreous mixed with pale rosy. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, towards base more whitish, towards hindmargin more brownish or yellowish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex rosy-tinged.

Sydney, New South Wales; Mount Lofty and Ardrossan, South Australia; in August, three specimens.

The following is a tabulation of the seven described species of *Euchaetis*:—

1. Forewings with white hindmarginal streak or spots	2
Forewings without white hindmarginal streak or spots	3
2. Hindwings yellow-whitish	<i>habrocosma</i> .
Hindwings yellow	<i>metallota</i> .
3. Forewings ferruginous, with pale costal streak ...	<i>rhizobola</i> .
Forewings not ferruginous with pale costal streak	4

4. Forewings with black markings *endoleuca*.
 Forewings without black markings..... 5
5. Forewings with a submarginal series of ferruginous dots *iospila*.
 Forewings without a submarginal series of ferruginous dots 6
6. Forewings with two brownish transverse lines ... *poliarcha*.
 Forewings without two brownish transverse lines *holoclera*.

HOPLITICA, Meyr.

537. (59a.) *Hopl. metriopis*, n. sp.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-rosy mixed with pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-rosy, second joint mixed with pale grey, becoming whitish towards base. Antennæ pale grey, obscurely ringed with darker. Abdomen and legs ochreous-whitish, anterior legs suffused with pale rosy. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex somewhat rounded, hindmargin rather obliquely rounded; whitish-rosy, somewhat mixed irregularly with pale grey; a grey dot in disc before middle, a second on fold rather obliquely beyond first, and a third rather larger in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a series of very obscure grey dots from middle of costa very obliquely outwards, abruptly curved round in disc at $\frac{5}{6}$ to before anal angle: cilia whitish-rosy. Hindwings very pale whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bathurst, New South Wales; several specimens, in March, and others sent by Mrs. Stephenson. In my tabulation it falls under the same head with *H. cholodella*, and may be separated by the posterior line of forewings forming a series of obscure dots, instead of an entire striga.

538. (61a.) *Hopl. liosarca*, n.sp.

♀. 30 mm Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged. Palpi whitish. Antennæ white, annulated with fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs white, anterior pair suffused with dull rosy

and pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin somewhat oblique, straight, rounded beneath; pale flesh-colour; a dull reddish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second on fold somewhat beyond first, both very inconspicuous, and a third more distinct in disc beyond middle; faint indications of a posterior series: cilia pale flesh-colour. Hindwings pale ochreous-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with a faint grey line.

Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas). Falls under same head with *H. leucerythra*, from which it is distinguished by the pale grey (not whitish) hindwings, and the inconspicuous reddish (not dark fuscous) dots of forewings; it is also much larger.

539. (65a.) *Hopl. colonias*, n. sp.

♂♀. 18-21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax greyish-fleshcolour. Antennæ in ♂ dark grey, in ♀ fleshcolour, annulated with black. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, obscurely ringed with whitish, posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin rather obliquely rounded; light ochreous, with a light rosy suffusion towards base and apex, with a few grey scales; a grey suffusion forming a streak along anterior half of costa, an angulated line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle, and an apical patch produced along hindmargin to near anal angle, its edge parallel to line; a very large dark fuscous narrowly white-margined semicircular blotch extending on inner margin from $\frac{1}{5}$ almost to anal angle, reaching nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a dark fuscous dot on posterior margin of this beyond middle: cilia rosy, posteriorly mixed with grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bairnsdale, Victoria; two specimens (Coll. Lucas). Widely distinct from all others by the peculiar large well-defined dark dorsal blotch; most allied to *H. absumptella*.

EULECHRIA, Meyr.

The definition of this genus must be widened to include species in which veins 3 and 4 of the hindwings are separate at origin; this structure is exceptional, but is found in some individuals of

several species, whilst others of the same species are quite normal ; it cannot, therefore, in the case of this genus be used as a point of distinction. The number of additional species in this genus being large, I will give at the end of them (in the next instalment) a tabulation of the whole species of the genus, to facilitate their determination.

540. (68a.) *Eul. camelaea*, n.sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, second joint of palpi brownish ; shoulders pinkish-tinged. Antennæ grey, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. (Abdomen broken.) Legs light grey ringed with whitish-ochreous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; whitish-ochreous ; a large dark reddish-fuscous white-margined blotch extending on inner margin from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, gradually narrowing upwards, reaching more than half across wing, upper side rounded but deeply triangularly indented before middle ; a cloudy greyish-pink band from middle of costa to apex of this blotch, posteriorly margined by a brown line suffused with ferruginous ; a curved transverse linear dark fuscous mark in disc, its lower extremity touching upper posterior angle of blotch ; a dark brown streak, suffused beneath with ferruginous, along costa from base, interrupted by median band, beyond it leaving costa and continued in a strong outward curve to anal angle, broader and more suffused anteriorly in disc, attenuated and nearly obsolete on anal angle ; the curve is posteriorly well-defined and margined by a whitish-ochreous line except towards costa ; beyond this line the apical area is wholly greyish-pink : cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous ; apical half dark grey, continued as a suffused streak along hindmargin to anal angle ; cilia grey, on inner margin whitish-ochreous.

Beechworth, Victoria ; one specimen in November (Coll. Lucas). Extremely distinct in marking from any other, but in some respects not unlike *Hoplitica colonias*.

541. (68b.) *Eul. ichneuta*, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey, apex of patagia with a black dot. Palpi whitish, second joint with an obscure grey subapical ring. Antennæ whitish, obscurely ringed with grey, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish, base of segments grey. Legs grey-whitish, anterior tibiæ and all tarsi dark grey ringed with white. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably obtuse, hindmargin rather obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; markings black; a dot on base of costa, and another towards base in middle, followed by a small suffusion; a suffused dot on inner margin before middle; a dot in disc before middle, a second on fold rather obliquely beyond first, and a third rather larger in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa through first and second discal dots to inner margin beyond middle, acutely indented outwards between the dots; some scattered black scales in disc beyond this; a series of dots from middle of costa very obliquely outwards to disc at $\frac{5}{6}$, thence abruptly bent to inner margin before anal angle; a series of dots along hindmargin and posterior half of costa: cilia pale whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a cloudy grey line.

Geraldton, West Australia; one specimen in November. Although an inconspicuous species, this differs considerably from any other, and in form and marking is more like a small dull *Heliocausta* or *Hoplitica*.

542. (69a.) *Eul. pelodora*, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with grey. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints ochreous-whitish, posterior pair suffusedly ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex tolerably rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, thinly

irrorated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second on fold hardly beyond first, and two transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an obscure line of fuscous scales from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa obliquely outwards, in disc strongly curved round to inner margin before anal angle, somewhat sinuate above curve; a row of small dark fuscous dots along hindmargin: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, with a faint grey line. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, posteriorly slightly greyer; cilia ochreous-whitish, with a very faint greyish line.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen sent by Mr. E. Guest. A ♀ specimen, taken in January on Mount Kosciusko, New South Wales, is in all probability to be referred to the same species; it is 24 mm.; palpi wholly pale whitish-ochreous; forewings less dilated, faintly reddish-tinged, irroration and dots black; two or three additional black dots near base; posterior third of costa also dotted with black; hindwings not greyer posteriorly; otherwise similar. Nearest to *E. griseola*, but the ground colour is not greyish, and the forewings are somewhat differently formed, with the hindmargin distinctly dotted.

543. (71a.) *Eul. menodes*, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head grey, sides of crown above eyes, and lower part of face white. Palpi white, second joint with lower third and an apical spot blackish, base of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ grey, slenderly annulated with black, ciliations 2. Thorax grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs dark grey, ringed with ochreous-whitish, posterior pair suffusedly whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin oblique, slightly rounded; rather dark grey, somewhat sprinkled with whitish-grey, with a few black scales posteriorly; some black scales at base; three round white discal dots, margined anteriorly by crescentic black dots, first in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, second on fold directly beneath first, third larger, in disc beyond middle; a small dark fuscous suffusion beneath third dot; a cloudy line of blackish scales from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa

to inner margin before anal angle, strongly curved outwards, beneath costa indented outwards, suffusedly margined with white scales posteriorly: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Geraldton, West Australia; one specimen in November. Probably nearest to *E. cremnodes*, but specially characterised by the peculiar white and black discal dots.

544. (72a.) *Eul. eriphila*, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax light pinkish-grey. Palpi pale pink, second joint externally suffused with grey. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs dark grey, ringed with whitish, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale flesh-colour, suffused with light greyish except on costal edge, and thinly irrorated with blackish; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second on fold hardly beyond first, and a third in disc beyond middle; a series of black dots from middle of costa very obliquely outwards to beneath apex, before which it is somewhat sinuate, thence continued very near hindmargin to inner margin before anal angle: cilia pale flesh-colour, towards tips more whitish, with a cloudy interrupted dark grey line near base. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Victoria; one specimen (Coll. Lucas). Belongs to the group of *E. convictella*, from all of which it is immediately separated by the pale flesh-coloured costal edge.

545. (73a.) *Eul. aphaura*, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with a fuscous subapical ring. Antennæ whitish, obscurely annulated with fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints white, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded

hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale whitish-fuscous, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; a dark fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second on fold directly beneath first, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; a series of dark fuscous dots from middle of costa close beneath costa almost to apex, thence very near hindmargin to anal angle: cilia fuscous-whitish, round apex sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings very pale whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; two specimens in October. Nearest to *E. melesella*, but much smaller, forewings not strongly dilated, groundcolour fuscous-tinged, not ochreous, veins not lined with darker. A very dull-looking and inconspicuous species, likely to be neglected.

546. (78a.) *Eul. autophylla*, n. sp.

♂♀. 22-25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white, thorax faintly tinged with ochreous-grey; antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, irrorated with very pale whitish-grey; cilia white. Hindwings light grey, becoming paler or grey-whitish towards base; cilia white.

Carnarvon, West Australia; three specimens in October, beaten from a shrub with very pallid flocculent leaves, which they closely resembled in colour.

547. (78b.) *Eul. homoteles*, n. sp.

♂♀. 17-19 mm. Head ochreous-white, centre of crown pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi brownish-ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Antennæ white, obscurely annulated with pale ochreous, ciliations of ♂ 1. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish. Legs fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, towards hindmargin somewhat irrorated with fuscous;

a very faint fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, fuscous-tinged ; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland ; three specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard.

548. (78c.) *Eul. heliocomata*, n. sp.

♀. 13-18 mm. Head rather dark purple-fuscous, side-tufts ochreous-orange. Palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs rather dark purplish-fuscous, posterior legs whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, somewhat mixed with orange-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; rather dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged : cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous ; cilia fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland ; three specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard.

549. (79a.) *Eul. malacoptera*, n. sp.

♂♀. 14-18 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi yellow, lower half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, ciliations in ♂ 2. Thorax dark grey, posterior half orange-yellow. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellowish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair light yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; orange-yellow ; a reddish-ochreous-brown blotch occupying apical third, its anterior edge running from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, convex, marked with an obscure dark fuscous dot in middle : cilia reddish-grey, towards base more reddish-ochreous, tips round apex dark grey. Hindwings grey ; cilia pale reddish-grey.

Sydney and Bathurst, New South Wales ; Melbourne, Victoria ; Port Lincoln, South Australia ; from August to November, common. This and the following series diverge widely in colouring from their allies, and might be mistaken for species of *Coesyra*, to which they have much general resemblance.

550. (79b.) *Eul. heliodora*, n. sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi orange-yellow, lower half of second joint dark grey. Antennæ dark grey,

ciliations in ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax blackish, posterior half orange-yellow. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa hardly arched, apex tolerably rounded, hindmargin rounded, rather strongly oblique; orange-yellow; a narrow rather irregular-edged nearly erect blackish fascia from anal angle, not reaching costa, apex somewhat bent outwards; a slender blackish streak along hindmargin, dilated into a small spot towards apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, on costa light yellowish.

Geraldton, West Australia; common in November.

551. (79c.) *Eul. cephalanthes*, n. sp.

♂♀. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax bright orange. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint with a broad dark grey subapical band. Antennæ grey, base yellowish, ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-grey, two basal segments dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, very oblique; whitish-yellowish; base narrowly suffused with orange: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Albany, West Australia; in December, common amongst rough herbage in the plains. The colouring of this species is singular.

552. (79d.) *Eul. eocrossa*, n. sp.

♂. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Legs pale whitish-ochreous, anterior and middle pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous, sometimes slightly yellowish-tinged, towards hindmargin and apex more or less widely suffused with pale rosy: cilia pale rosy. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, with a cloudy grey line.

Bathurst, New South Wales; three specimens sent by Mrs. Stephenson. Nearest to *E. puellaris*, but brighter-coloured, without grey dots or scales.

553. (81a.) *Eul. amphidyas*, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 m.m. Head and thorax pale whitish-yellowish. Palpi, antennæ, abdomen, and legs whitish; antennal ciliations 2; anterior legs greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-yellow; a small round grey spot in disc slightly before middle, and another at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, base more ochreous.

Geraldton and York, West Australia; two specimens in November.

554. (81b.) *Eul. ophthalmias*, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm Head and antennæ purple-blackish, face ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, base and apex of second joint suffused with dark fuscous, terminal joint dark fuscous except posterior edge. Thorax purple-blackish, posterior half light ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark purple-fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous, posterior tibiæ pale yellowish above. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; grey, very densely irrorated with dark purple-fuscous; a short slender whitish-ochreous streak along base of inner margin, forming a very small spot at base; a small whitish-ochreous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a small round cloudy blackish spot in middle of disc, and a second slightly larger in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, connected by a quadrate whitish-ochreous spot, second followed by a rayed whitish-ochreous suffusion; a small black dot on fold obliquely before first spot; one or two whitish-ochreous scales on apical margin: cilia grey. Hindwings grey, becoming whitish-grey anteriorly; cilia light grey, becoming ochreous-grey-whitish towards anal angle.

Albany, West Australia; one specimen in October. Apparently somewhat allied to *E. amphidyas*, but very different.

555. (81c.) *Eul. mesophragma*, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head pale reddish, face mixed with light grey. Palpi reddish-whitish, irrorated with blackish-grey.

Antennæ grey, ciliations 1. Thorax pale reddish, irrorated with blackish-grey except apex of patagia. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale reddish, irrorated with grey; costal edge suffused with grey; a suffused irregular dark grey central streak from base to apex, lower edge marked with a black streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, upper edge marked with a black streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, whence it forms a fork nearly reaching costa and hindmargin; a black dot above upper margin of streak before middle, and another resting on upper margin beyond middle, beneath which is an indentation of groundcolour in the lower edge; beneath median streak from base to anal angle is a broad streak of groundcolour clear from irroration; a cloudy dark grey streak round apex and upper part of hindmargin: cilia pale whitish-reddish irrorated with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a faint grey line.

Cooma (3000 feet), New South Wales; Hobart, Tasmania; in December and January, two specimens.

556. (81d.) *Eul. graphica*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax grey mixed with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint light grey except apex. Antennæ grey, ciliations 1. Abdomen and legs grey, posterior legs grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; light grey, suffusedly irrorated with white except towards inner margin, and with some thinly scattered black scales; markings fuscous irrorated with black; a dot near base beneath costa; a dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a minute dot on fold beneath it; a straight linear streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc to near anal angle, not reaching it; a cloudy dot on costa beyond middle; a line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to anal angle, angulated outwards in middle, upper half forming a sharp angle inwards, lower half straight; an interrupted

hindmarginal line: cilia pale grey, with a blackish somewhat interrupted line at $\frac{1}{3}$, basal third mixed with whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, with a faint grey line.

Warragul, Victoria; Port Lincoln, South Australia; in November, two specimens.

557. (81e.) *Eul. delotis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax pale grey, face whitish, thorax with a black dot on posterior extremity. Palpi whitish, second joint with a dark grey subapical ring. Antennæ grey-whitish, ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Anterior legs grey, apex of joints whitish; middle legs whitish; posterior legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale grey, faintly ochreous-tinged; a small black spot on base of inner margin; six black dots, first in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, second on fold obliquely beyond first, third larger, in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, fourth ill-defined, above and before third, fifth ill-defined, on inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$, sixth larger, above anal angle; a black line, rather thick or ill-defined, from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, curved outwards, indented inwards above middle; a hindmarginal row of ill-defined black dots: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings fuscous, more or less tinged with whitish-ochreous towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish, with a cloudy fuscous subbasal line.

Sydney, New South Wales; York, West Australia; two specimens in November.

558. (81f.) *Eul. xanthostephana*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head purple-blackish, sidetufts ochreous-yellow, face sometimes mixed with yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint purple-blackish, rather stout. Antennæ dark fuscous, slenderly obscurely annulated with pale ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, anterior half and a small posterior spot purple-blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft

whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-yellowish, posterior tibiæ yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; purple-blackish; markings light ochreous-yellow; a small basal spot; a cloudy transverse spot from costa near base; a moderate rather irregular fascia from middle of costa to inner margin before anal angle; a rather small somewhat inwardly oblique spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small apical spot, sending a streak along upper half of hindmargin: cilia dark grey. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey, towards anal angle more grey-whitish.

Murrurundi, Newcastle, and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in September and October, not uncommon. Mr. Guest informs me that on Mount Lofty it is very common. The larva feeds in dead wood.

559. (81g.) *Eul. gonosema*, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi fuscous, internally pale yellowish (terminal joint broken). Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior half pale ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen fuscous, ochreous-tinged except towards the base, anal tuft pale ochreous. Legs rather dark fuscous, posterior pair pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly rounded, very oblique; light ochreous-yellowish; markings ochreous-fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; a narrow basal fascia, connected with a line along basal third of costa; a small spot on fold before middle; a moderate fascia, acutely angulated inwards, from about $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle, the angle sending a projection inwards to middle of disc which almost reaches spot on fold; a narrow streak along hindmargin, dilated into a small spot towards apex: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings fuscous, slightly bronzy-tinged; cilia whitish-ochreous-yellowish.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen. The facies and marking of this species is rather abnormal in the genus, and since the palpi are damaged and the ♂ unknown, this may not be its true position.

560. (81h.) *Eul. hemicarpa*, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, face whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales. Antennæ dark fuscous, annulated with whitish-yellowish, in ♂ serrate, ciliations 1. Thorax rather dark fuscous, with a small posterior whitish-yellowish spot. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, apex of tarsal joints yellow-whitish, posterior tibiae yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellowish; a slender dark fuscous basal fascia, rather produced along costa; sometimes some fuscous scales towards inner margin at $\frac{1}{3}$; a minute black dot on fold before middle; apical area, beyond a slightly outwards-curved line from middle of costa to inner margin before anal angle, rather dark fuscous, slightly mixed with whitish-yellowish in disc, and with a very obscure small whitish-yellowish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some blackish scales on dividing line towards middle: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Launceston and Deloraine, Tasmania; two specimens in November.

561. (81k.) *Eul. epiphragma*, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head whitish, sidetufts fuscous. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, apex of tarsal joints whitish, posterior legs whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably rounded, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, sometimes suffusedly irrorated with pale fuscous, especially towards margins; markings rather ill-defined, fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous; a narrow basal

fascia, rather produced along inner margin ; a moderate irregular fascia from costa before middle to middle of inner margin, dilated on margins ; an erect fascia-like spot from anal angle, reaching half across wing, and a cloudy spot on costa at apex, but sometimes these are confluent, covering apical third of wing : cilia whitish-fuscous, with a cloudy dark fuscous line near base. Hindwings and cilia light ferruginous-brown.

Quorn, South Australia ; in October, four specimens.

562 (83a.) *Eul. schalidota*, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, snow-white. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ whitish, ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax yellow-brown, posterior half white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; snow-white ; markings bright yellowish-brown ; a small spot on base of costa ; a moderate straight fascia from costa before middle to inner margin before middle, rather narrowed on costa, posterior edge with an abrupt projection on inner margin ; a moderate rather inwards-curved fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle, and a straight submarginal fascia, broadly confluent together on lower half ; a hindmarginal row of obscure dots : cilia pale yellow-brownish, base and tips suffused with white except at anal angle, where there is a dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings light grey ; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Duaringa, Queensland ; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard. Allied to *E. epicausta*, but with an additional submarginal fascia.

563. (83 b.) *Eul. tropica*, n. sp.

♂♀. 15-19 mm. Head white, face ochreous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-fuscous except apex. Antennæ whitish, ciliations of ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax rather dark ochreous-fuscous,

posterior half white. Abdomen ochreous-grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; snow-white; four bright golden-brown moderate rather irregular-edged fasciæ; first basal not reaching costa; second from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to before middle of inner margin, somewhat bent or produced outwards on costa, on inner margin posteriorly with an abrupt projection barely touching third fascia; third from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle moderately curved inwards; fourth narrower, along hindmargin from apex to anal angle, where it meets third: cilia pale-ochreous, on anal angle greyish-tinged, tips sometimes whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale-grey, ochreous-tinged.

Duaringa, Queensland; from January to March; sent commonly by Mr. G. Barnard. Easily recognised by the hindmarginal fascia.

564. (84a.) *Eul. phaeostephes*, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; white, with a few scattered yellowish-brown scales; markings bright yellowish-brown, rather ill-defined; a moderate irregular-edged fascia-like erect spot from middle of inner margin, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, lower extremity dilated; a cloudy dot between apex of this and following fascia; a moderate straight fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to anal angle, posterior edge suffused with white above middle, emitting from middle a branch which runs to costa near apex; a short cloudy line from middle of branch to fascia near lower extremity; a cloudy hindmarginal line: cilia whitish, with a few yellow-brown scales near base. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard. The affinity of this species is doubtful; it is perhaps nearer *E. habrophanes*.

565. (86a.) *Eul. elaeota*, n. sp.

♂♀. 18-21 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark grey, upper side ochreous-white. Antennæ grey, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous, anteriorly suffused with dark grey. Abdomen ferruginous, segmental margins pale yellowish, basal segment dark grey. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ pale yellowish. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin faintly sinuate, very oblique; ochreous-white, dorsal half wholly suffused with light yellow-ochreous; a rather narrow dark grey streak along costa from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, extremities pointed; a black dot beneath costa near base; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second on fold directly beneath first, a third somewhat beyond and above middle, and three, somewhat larger and more or less confluent, placed in a short curved inwardly oblique line in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; sometimes a grey suffusion along upper margin of yellowish dorsal suffusion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a more or less thick dark grey streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc to apex, tolerably dilated towards costa, lower extremity sometimes rather projecting downwards; sometimes an obscure ill-defined dark grey submarginal line, attenuated or obsolete beneath: cilia whitish-ochreous, above apex with a dark grey space, on anal angle greyish-tinged. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, more or less greyish-tinged.

Perth, West Australia; in November, on the western slope of the dividing range, locally abundant. This and the four following species form a connected group, all western; so far as my experience goes, the first three are all unusually local, confined to very small patches of ground apparently not differing from the surrounding bush.

566. (86b.) *Eul. cataplasta*, n. sp.

♂♀. 17-19 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi dark grey, upper side white. Antennæ grey, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax white, shoulders with a cloudy dark grey spot, anterior margin sometimes

suffused with grey. Abdomen ferruginous, somewhat mixed with grey, segmental margins whitish-ochreous, sometimes greyish-tinged, basal segment dark grey. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costal margin gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin faintly sinuate, very oblique; white, dorsal half more or less irrorated or suffused with grey; an ill-defined grey streak along costa from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, extremities attenuated; a black dot beneath costa near base; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second on fold nearly beneath first, a third slightly beyond and above middle, and three more or less confluent (two lower sometimes obsolete) placed in a short curved inwardly oblique line in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy grey streak from costa before apex to disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, more or less confused with some grey scales on hindmargin: cilia pale grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey.

Perth, West Australia; in November, locally common in a small piece of sandy scrub.

567. (86c.) *Eul. callimeris*, n. sp.

♂♀. 19-21 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow or whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, upper side white. Antennæ dark grey, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen ferruginous mixed with grey, segmental margins light ochreous-yellowish, basal segment dark grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin faintly sinuate, very oblique; dark grey; disc with a few whitish scales, in ♀ suffusedly irrorated with white; six round blackish-fuscous dots, first in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, second on fold directly beneath first, third slightly beyond and above middle, other three more or less confluent, placed in a short curved inwardly oblique line in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy whitish-ochreous or ochreous-white semicircular spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, touching fourth discal dot, and a very ill-defined subtriangular ochreous-whitish spot on anal angle, touching sixth dot; a very obscurely indicated darker outwards-curved line from beyond costal spot to anal angle,

below middle preceded and followed by some whitish scales : cilia dark grey, in ♀ lighter and more or less suffused with whitish between apex and anal angle. Hindwings rather dark grey ; cilia grey, becoming suffused with whitish-ochreous towards anal angle.

Perth, West Australia ; in October, confined to a space about fifty yards across on the hill near the town, but there very plentiful ; I was unable to detect any plants there which were not equally common in the surrounding bush.

568. (86d.) *Eul. wanthocrossa*, n. sp.

♂♀. 16-20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark grey, upper side white. Antennæ dark grey, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax rather dark grey. Abdomen ferruginous, segmental margins light ochreous-yellowish, basal segment grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin faintly sinuate, extremely oblique ; fuscous-grey, finely sprinkled with grey-whitish, in ♀ disc sometimes partly suffused with whitish ; five very obscure dots formed by a dark fuscous irroration, first in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, second on fold directly beneath first, third slightly beyond and above middle, fourth transverse, in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, fifth obliquely below and before fourth : cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey ; cilia light ochreous-yellow.

Geraldton, West Australia ; six specimens in October.

569. (86e.) *Eul. glaplyrota*, n. sp.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey, upper side whitish. Antennæ grey, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, extremely oblique ; ochreous-grey : cilia whitish-ochreous-grey. Hindwings grey ; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Albany, West Australia ; from September to December, several specimens.

570. (96a.) *Eul. archepeda*, n.sp.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax light grey, antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Palpi grey, upper side white. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; grey, sprinkled with grey-whitish: a narrow cloudy blackish rather outwards-curved fascia very near base, not reaching inner margin; six black dots, first in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, second large, on fold directly beneath first, third in disc above middle, fourth in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, fifth close beneath fourth, sixth obliquely close below and before fifth; an obscure line of cloudy blackish nearly connected dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to anal angle, curved outwards, beneath costa acutely indented inwards: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; also from Victoria; three specimens in November. This species has much general resemblance to *Nephogenes foedatella*, but is a greyer insect.

571. (103a.) *Eul. mochlastis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous-grey, densely mixed with white. Antennæ white, annulated with dark fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with grey. Legs dark grey, ringed with white, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, very oblique; in ♂ pale grey irrorated with fuscous, in ♀ fuscous-grey, with more or less irregular white irroration; an obscure oblique whitish streak from costa near base, followed by a blackish irroration; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a small blackish mark on fold scarcely obliquely beyond it, and two black dots transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy darker bar from costa beyond middle to anal angle, in ♂ sometimes nearly obsolete, preceded and followed by a more pronounced white suffusion; a line of more or less connected ill-defined

blackish-fuscous dots from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to anal angle, angulated outwards in middle, somewhat sinuate inwards beneath costa: cilia light grey mixed with whitish, with an ill-defined dark grey line near base. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Albany, West Australia; very common in December, on fences beneath *Eucalyptus*. Nearest to *E. siccella*.

572. (104a.) *Eul. diagramma*, n.sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head and thorax blackish-grey densely irrorated with white, face whitish. Palpi blackish, second joint with ill-defined white apical and median bands, terminal joint mixed with white towards base. Antennæ whitish, obscurely annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Anterior legs dark grey ringed with whitish, middle and posterior pairs whitish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; grey, densely mixed with white, and somewhat irrorated with black; markings blackish, rather ill-defined; a longitudinal streak beneath costa from base to near middle; a streak beneath middle from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, interrupted beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; a median streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; a series of cloudy subconfluent marks from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa very obliquely outwards to beneath apex, thence bent and continued near hindmargin to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin: cilia pale grey, basal half suffused with white, with an ill-defined irregular cloudy blackish line. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Albany, West Australia; one specimen in December.

573. (104b.) *Eul. athleticis*, n.sp.

♂. 21-23 mm. Head and thorax whitish mixed with dark fuscous, thorax ochreous-tinged. Palpi black, apex of second joint, and terminal joint except anterior edge white. Antennæ grey, ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with white, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly

dilated, costa gently arched, apex tolerably rounded, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; white, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; markings ill-defined; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; an irregular semi-oval dark brown blotch extending along inner margin from near base to beyond middle, reaching nearly half across wing, marked above with a suffused black linear mark; a rather irregular blackish longitudinal streak in disc from before middle to $\frac{2}{3}$, posterior extremity rather dilated; an irregular dark brown suffusion connecting anterior extremity of discal streak with costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a very irregular suffused dark brown fascia from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, angulated outwards and interrupted by a spot of groundcolour on posterior extremity of discal streak; a short cloudy dark brown streak from costa near apex to angle of fascia; a hindmarginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots: cilia grey-whitish, with two faint pale grey lines. base mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings very pale whitish-grey, margin of anal angle grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; two specimens received from Mr. E. Guest, who states that it is common in August.

574. (108 a.) *Eul. irenaea*, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale whitish-ochreous; anterior and middle legs infuscated. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 separate; pale whitish-ochreous, towards apex greyish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Petersburg, South Australia; one specimen in October.

575. (108b.) *Eul. hyperchlora*, n. sp.

♂♀. 17-25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish-ochreous; palpi with second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint more or less infuscated; antennal ciliations of ♂ 1;

anterior and middle legs infuscated. Forewings very elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous or rarely whitish; a round fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 sometimes separate; pale grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, sometimes slightly greyish-tinged.

Perth, York, and Geraldton, West Australia; in November, common.

576. (108c.) *Eul. choleroles*, n. sp.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale whitish-ochreous; antennal ciliations 1; anterior and middle legs somewhat infuscated. Forewings very elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous; a small irregular rather dark fuscous spot close above anal angle; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 sometimes separate; ochreous-whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Carnarvon, West Australia; four specimens in October.

577. (108d.) *Eul. halmopeda*, n. sp.

♂♀. 15-21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, more or less sprinkled with pale ochreous. Antennæ whitish, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, irrorated with white; a moderate rather darker brownish-ochreous subcostal streak from about middle to apex, anteriorly suffused, costal edge above it whiter; sometimes a darker brownish-ochreous dot in disc before middle, a second on fold obliquely before first, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, but these are often obsolete; cilia whitish, slightly ochreous-tinged, base brownish-ochreous. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 sometimes separate; pale whitish-ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Carnarvon, West Australia; common in October.

578. (108e.) *Eul. calliscepra*, n. sp.

♂♀. 20-25 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous, upper side white. Antennæ grey or whitish, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs rather dark fuscous, posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; snow-white; costal edge near base very slenderly dark fuscous; a moderate well-defined rather dark ochreous-brown subcostal streak from base to apex; dorsal half of wing sometimes partially mixed with brownish-ochreous, tending to form a suffusion along inner and hind margins, and a small spot above anal angle, but these are often wholly absent: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a brownish apical bar, sometimes nearly obsolete. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 sometimes separate; grey or whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Perth, York, and Geraldton, West Australia; common in November. The variation of this species tends to produce local forms, specimens from Geraldton strongly inclining to show the dorsal suffusion, whilst in those from York the groundcolour is quite clear; but intermediate forms occur.

579. (108f.) *Eul. phacoscepra*, n. sp.

♂. 19-22 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs rather dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; rather light brownish-ochreous; a moderate well-defined dark brown subcostal streak from base to apex, costa above this sometimes paler or whitish-tinged: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, sometimes suffused with greyish. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 sometimes separate; grey; cilia pale brownish-ochreous.

Geraldton, West Australia; locally common in November.

580. (108g.) *Eul. thrincothis*, n. sp.

♂♀. 20-24 mm. Head pale ochreous, sides of crown whitish. Palpi ochreous-fuscous, upper side white. Antennæ whitish, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax ochreous-grey or brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, sometimes greyish-tinged. Legs rather dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown or brownish-grey; a rather narrow well-defined snow-white costal streak from base almost to apex: cilia pale ochreous-brown or grey. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 sometimes separate; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, in ♀ more or less greyish-tinged.

Geraldton, West Australia; four specimens in November.

581. (108h.) *Eul. homocesta*, n. sp.

♂♀. 22-27 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, mixed with pale grey. Antennæ greyish, ciliations in ♂ 2. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, two basal segments rather dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings very elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; greyish-ochreous; a white costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, posteriorly attenuated: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Guildford, West Australia; locally abundant in October.

582. (108k.) *Eul. homochalca*, n. sp.

♂♀. 15-19 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous, crown bronzy-tinged. Palpi grey mixed with whitish. Antennæ grey, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs rather dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings very elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed,

hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded ; bronzy-ochreous ; costal edge obscurely whitish : cilia pale bronzy-ochreous. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 sometimes separate ; grey ; cilia light grey.

York, West Australia ; four specimens in November.

583. (1081.) *Eul. cyenoptera*, n. sp.

♂♀. 13-16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with ochreous-fuscous except apex. Antennæ white, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded, white : cilia white. Hindwings pale grey or whitish-grey ; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Newcastle, Sydney, Bathurst, and Kiama, New South Wales ; from October to April, rather common.